



DIGEST OF HB 1136 (Updated January 26, 2016 4:20 pm - DI 97)

**Citations Affected:** IC 5-20; IC 27-1; IC 27-7; IC 27-8; IC 27-9; IC 27-13; IC 27-15; IC 35-52.

Synopsis: Insurance matters. Amends the application of the annual audited financial report law to domestic insurers. Specifies that an insurer is not prevented from making available a named driver exclusion in a commercial motor vehicle policy. Provides for suspension of a nonresident insurance producer license and a nonresident public adjuster license if the home state license is not effective in good standing. Specifies certain requirements for a domestic insurer that is part of an insurance holding company system, including requirements related to financial disclosures and activities. Defines and specifies requirements for supervision of an internationally active insurance group, including determination of a supervising regulatory official. Specifies penalties for violations of the insurance holding company system law. Requires certain information to be provided to and submitted to a data base by a closing agent within a certain period following a real estate or mortgage transaction. Amends (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2016.

## Lehman, Carbaugh, Hale, Hamm

January 7, 2016, read first time and referred to Committee on Insurance. January 21, 2016, amended, reported — Do Pass. January 26, 2016, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.



## Digest Continued

the definition of "good funds" for purposes of the law concerning escrow disbursements by closing agents in real estate transactions. Defines "small employer" for purposes of health insurance plans that are not grandfathered under federal law. Requires health coverage independent review organizations to provide notice of an expedited determination within 72 hours after the grievance or review is filed, rather than 24 hours after the determination is made. Provides for the property and casualty insurance guaranty association to obtain reimbursement for certain payments in connection with large deductible worker's compensation policies. Allows the commissioner, in insurer supervision proceedings, to pursue insurance proceeds for certain acts or omissions of officers and directors of the supervised insurer. Makes conforming amendments.



Second Regular Session of the 119th General Assembly (2016)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2015 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## **HOUSE BILL No. 1136**

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning insurance.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

I	SECTION 1. IC 5-20-1-27, AS AMENDED BY P.L.247-2015,
2	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 27. (a) The home ownership education account
4	within the state general fund is established to support:
5	(1) home ownership education programs established under section
6	4(d) of this chapter;
7	(2) mortgage foreclosure counseling and education programs
8	established under IC 5-20-6-2; and
9	(3) programs conducted by one (1) or a combination of the
10	following to facilitate settlement conferences in residential
11	foreclosure actions under IC 32-30-10.5:
12	(A) The judiciary.
13	(B) Pro bono legal services agencies.
14	(C) Mortgage foreclosure counselors (as defined in
15	IC 32-30-10.5-6).



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1	(D) Other nonprofit entities certified by the authority under
2	section 4(d) of this chapter.
3	The account is administered by the authority.
4	(b) The home ownership education account consists of:
5	(1) court fees collected under IC 33-37-5-33 (before its expiration
6	on July 1, 2017);
7	(2) civil penalties imposed and collected under:
8	(A) IC 6-1.1-12-43(g)(2)(B); or
9	(B) <del>IC 27-7-3-15.5(e);</del> <b>IC 27-7-3-15.5(f);</b> and
10	(3) any civil penalties imposed and collected by a court for a
11	violation of a court order in a foreclosure action under
12	IC 32-30-10.5.
13	(c) The expenses of administering the home ownership education
14	account shall be paid from money in the account.
15	(d) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the home
16	ownership education account not currently needed to meet the
17	obligations of the account in the same manner as other public money
18	may be invested.
19	SECTION 2. IC 5-20-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.247-2015,
20	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. In addition to using money provided for the
22 23	program from:
23	(1) court fees under IC 33-37-5-33 (before its expiration on July
24	1, 2017);
25	(2) civil penalties imposed and collected under:
26	(A) IC 6-1.1-12-43(g)(2)(B); or
27	(B) <del>IC 27-7-3-15.5(e);</del> <b>IC 27-7-3-15.5(f)</b> ; and
28	(3) any civil penalties imposed and collected by a court for a
29	violation of a court order in a foreclosure action under
30	IC 32-30-10.5;
31	the authority may solicit contributions and grants from the private
32	sector, nonprofit entities, and the federal government to assist in
33	carrying out the purposes of this chapter.
34	SECTION 3. IC 27-1-3.5-12.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.146-2015,
35	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 12.3. (a) This section does not apply to a domestic
37	insurer that meets <del>one (1) of</del> the following requirements:
38	(1) The domestic insurer has annual direct written and
39	unaffiliated assumed premiums (including international direct and
40	assumed premiums and excluding premiums reinsured with the
41	Federal Crop Insurance Corporation and Federal Flood Program)

of less than five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000).



1	(2) If the domestic insurer is a member of a group of insurers, that
2	the group has annual direct written and unaffiliated assumed
3	premiums (including international direct and assumed premiums
4	and excluding premiums reinsured with the Federal Crop
5	Insurance Corporation and Federal Flood Program) of less than
6	one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000).
7	A domestic insurer or group of insurers described in this subsection
8	shall comply with the requirements of this section not later than one (1)
9	year after the year in which the domestic insurer's or group's annual
10	direct written and unaffiliated assumed premiums described in
11	subdivisions (1) and (2) exceed the applicable maximum amount
12	specified in subdivision (1) or (2).
13	(b) A domestic insurer shall establish an internal audit function to:
14	(1) provide independent, objective, and reasonable assurance to
15	the domestic insurer's audit committee and management
16	concerning the domestic insurer's governance, risk management,
17	and internal controls;
18	(2) perform general and specific audits, reviews, and tests; and
19	(3) use other techniques considered necessary to protect assets,
20	evaluate control effectiveness and efficiency, and evaluate
21	compliance with policies and regulations.
22	(c) An internal audit function established under subsection (b) must
23	be organizationally independent, as follows:
24	(1) Ultimate judgment concerning audit matters must be made by
25	the department responsible for the internal audit function.
26	(2) The department responsible for the internal audit function
27	shall appoint an individual:
28	(A) to be responsible for the internal audit function; and
29	(B) to have direct and unrestricted access to the board of
30	directors of the domestic insurer.
31	The internal audit function's organizational independence does not
32	preclude dual reporting relationships.
33	(d) The director of the internal audit function shall report to the
34	audit committee of a domestic insurer on a regular basis, at least
35	annually, concerning the following:
36	(1) The internal audit function's periodic audit plan.
37	(2) Factors that may adversely affect the internal audit function's
38	independence or effectiveness.
39	(3) Material findings from completed audits.
40	(4) The appropriateness of corrective actions implemented by



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management as a result of audit findings.

(e) If a domestic insurer is a member of an insurance holding

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1	company system or a member of a group of insurers, the domestic
2	insurer may satisfy the internal audit function requirements of this
3	section at the ultimate controlling person level, an intermediate holding
4	company level, or an individual legal entity level.
5	SECTION 4. IC 27-1-13-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. (a) No policy of
7	insurance against:
8	(1) a:
9	(A) loss or damage resulting from accident to; or
10	<b>(B)</b> death or injury suffered by;
11	an employee or other person or persons and for which the person
12	or persons insured are liable; or against
13	(2) a loss or damage to property resulting from collision with any
14	moving or stationary object and for which loss or damage the
15	person or persons insured is are liable;
16	shall be issued or delivered in this state by any domestic or foreign
17	corporation, insurance underwriters, association, or other insurer
18	authorized to do business in this state, unless there shall be contained
19	within such the requirements of subsection (b) are met.
20	(b) A policy described in subsection (a) must contain the
21	following:
22	(1) A provision that:
23	(A) the insolvency or bankruptcy of the person or persons
24	insured shall not release the insurance carrier from the
25	payment of damages for injury sustained or loss occasioned

- payment of damages for injury sustained or loss occasioned during the life of such the policy; and stating that in case
- **(B)** if execution against the insured is returned unsatisfied in an action brought by the injured person or his or her personal representative in case death resulted from the accident because of such insolvency or bankruptcy described in clause (A) then an action may be maintained by the injured person, or his or her personal representative, against such the domestic or foreign corporation, insurance underwriters, association or other insurer under the terms of the policy for the amount of the judgment in the said action not exceeding the amount of the policy. No such policy shall be issued or delivered in this state by any foreign or domestic corporation, insurance underwriters, association or other insurer authorized to do business in this state, unless there shall be contained within such policy.
- (2) A provision that notice given by or on behalf of the insured to any authorized agent of the insurer within this state, with



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- particulars sufficient to identify the insured, shall be deemed to be notice to the insurer. No such policy shall
  - (3) If the policy is to be issued or delivered in this state to the owner of a motor vehicle, by any domestic or foreign corporation, insurance underwriters, association or other insurer authorized to do business in this state, unless there shall be contained within such policy a provision insuring such the owner against liability for damages for death or injury to person or property resulting from negligence in the operation of such the motor vehicle, in the business of such the owner or otherwise, by any person legally using or operating the same motor vehicle with the permission, expressed or implied, of such the owner.
  - (c) If a motor vehicle is owned jointly by a husband and wife:
    - (1) either spouse may, with the written consent of the other spouse, be excluded from coverage under the a policy described in subsection (b)(3); and
    - **(2)** A the husband and wife may choose instead to have their liability covered under separate policies.
  - (d) This section does not prohibit an insurer from making available a named driver exclusion in a commercial motor vehicle policy.
  - (e) A policy issued in violation of this section shall, nevertheless, be held valid but be deemed to include the provisions required by this section, and when any provision in such the policy or rider is in conflict with the a provision required to be contained by this section, the rights, duties and obligations of the insurer, the policyholder and the injured person or persons shall be governed by the provisions of this section.
  - (b) (f) No policy of insurance shall be issued or delivered in this state by any foreign or domestic corporation, insurance underwriters, association, or other insurer authorized to do business in this state, unless it contains a provision that authorizes such foreign or domestic corporation, insurance underwriters, association, or other insurer authorized to do business in this state to settle the liability of its insured under IC 34-18 without the consent of its insured when the unanimous opinion of the medical review panel under IC 34-18-10-22(b)(1) is that the evidence supports the conclusion that the defendant failed to comply with the appropriate standard of care as charged in the complaint.
  - SECTION 5. IC 27-1-15.6-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 8. (a) Unless denied licensure under section 12 of this chapter, a nonresident person shall



1	receive a nonresident producer license if:
2	(1) the person is currently licensed as a resident and in good
3	standing in the person's home state;
4	(2) the person has submitted the proper request for licensure and
5	has paid the fees required under section 32 of this chapter;
6	(3) the person has submitted or transmitted to the commissioner:
7	(A) the application for licensure that the person submitted to
8	the person's home state; or
9	(B) a completed uniform application; and
10	(4) the person's home state awards non-resident producer licenses
11	to residents of Indiana on the same basis as non-resident producer
12	licenses are awarded to residents of other states under this
13	chapter.
14	(b) The commissioner may verify a producer's licensing status
15	through the Producer Database maintained by the National Association
16	of Insurance Commissioners and its affiliates or subsidiaries.
17	(c) A:
18	(1) person who holds an Indiana nonresident producer's license
19	and moves from one state to another state; or
20	(2) a resident producer who moves from Indiana to another
21	state;
22	shall file a change of address with the Indiana department of insurance
23	and provide certification from the new resident state not more than
24	thirty (30) days after the change of legal residence. No fee or license
25	application is required under this subsection.
26	(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a person
27	licensed as a surplus lines producer in the person's home state shall
28	receive a nonresident surplus lines producer license under subsection
29	(a). Except as provided in subsection (a), nothing in this section
30	otherwise amends or supercedes IC 27-1-15.8, as added by this act.
31	(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a person
32	who is not a resident of Indiana and who is licensed as a limited lines
33	credit insurance producer or another type of limited lines producer in
34	the person's home state shall, upon application, receive a nonresident
35	limited lines producer license under subsection (a) granting the same
36	scope of authority as is granted under the license issued by the person's
37	home state.
38	(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a
39	nonresident producer who receives a nonresident producer license
40	under this section shall maintain licensure in good standing in the
41	nonresident producer's home state.
42	(g) If a nonresident producer fails to maintain licensure in good



standing in the nonresident producer's home state, the commissioner may:

- (1) in the commissioner's sole discretion;
- (2) without a hearing; and

(3) in addition to any other sanction allowed by law; suspend any Indiana insurance producer license held by the nonresident producer until the commissioner receives notice from the nonresident producer's home state that the home state license is in effect.

SECTION 6. IC 27-1-23-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.81-2012, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the respective meanings set forth in this section, unless the context shall otherwise require:

- (a) An "acquiring party" is the specific person by whom an acquisition of control of a domestic insurer or of any corporation controlling a domestic insurer is to be effected, and each person who directly, or indirectly through one (1) or more intermediaries, controls the person specified.
- (b) An "affiliate" of, or person "affiliated" with, a specific person, is a person that directly, or indirectly through one (1) or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, the person specified.
- (c) A "beneficial owner" of a voting security includes any person who, directly or indirectly, through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship, revocable or irrevocable proxy, or otherwise has or shares:
  - (1) voting power including the power to vote, or to direct the voting of, the security; or
  - (2) investment power which includes the power to dispose, or to direct the disposition, of the security.
  - (d) "Commissioner" means the insurance commissioner of this state.
- (e) "Control" (including the terms "controlling", "controlled by", and "under common control with") means the possession, direct or indirect, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a person, whether through the beneficial ownership of voting securities, by contract other than a commercial contract for goods or nonmanagement services, or otherwise, unless the power is the result of an official position or corporate office. Control shall be presumed to exist if any person beneficially owns ten percent (10%) or more of the voting securities of any other person. The commissioner may determine this presumption has been rebutted only by a showing



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made in the manner provided by section 3(k) of this chapter that control does not exist in fact, after giving all interested persons notice
and an opportunity to be heard. Control shall be presumed again to exist upon the acquisition of beneficial ownership of each additional
five percent (5%) or more of the voting securities of the other person
The commissioner may determine, after furnishing all persons in
interest notice and opportunity to be heard, that control exists in fact
notwithstanding the absence of a presumption to that effect.  (f) "Department" means the department of insurance created by
IC 27-1-1-1.
(g) A "domestic insurer" is an insurer organized under the laws or
this state.

- (h) "Earned surplus" means an amount equal to the unassigned funds of an insurer as set forth in the most recent annual statement of an insurer that is submitted to the commissioner, excluding surplus arising from unrealized capital gains or revaluation of assets.
- (i) "Enterprise risk" means an activity, circumstance, event, or series of events that involves at least one (1) affiliate of an insurer that, if not remedied promptly, is likely to have a material adverse effect upon the financial condition or liquidity of the insurer or the insurer's insurance holding company system as a whole, including an activity, circumstance, event, or series of events that would cause the:
  - (1) insurer's risk based capital to fall into company action level under IC 27-1-36; or
  - (2) insurer to be in hazardous financial condition subject to IC 27-1-3-7 and rules adopted under IC 27-1-3-7.
- (j) "Group wide supervisor" means the regulatory official who is:
  - (1) authorized by the commissioner to conduct and coordinate group wide supervision of an internationally active insurance group; and
  - (2) determined by the commissioner to have sufficient significant contact with the internationally active insurance group to enable group wide supervision.
- (j) (k) An "insurance holding company system" consists of two (2) or more affiliated persons, one (1) or more of which is an insurer.
- (k) (I) "Insurer" has the same meaning as set forth in IC 27-1-2-3, except that it does not include:
  - (1) agencies, authorities, or instrumentalities of the United States, its possessions and territories, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, or a state or political subdivision of a state; or



1	(2) nonprofit medical and hospital service associations.
2	The term includes a health maintenance organization (as defined in
3	IC 27-13-1-19) and a limited service health maintenance organization
4	(as defined in IC 27-13-1-27).
5	(m) "Internationally active insurance group" means an
6	insurance holding company system that:
7	(1) includes an insurer that is registered under section 3 of
8	this chapter; and
9	(2) meets the following requirements:
10	(A) The insurance holding company system has premiums
11	written in at least three (3) countries.
12	(B) The percentage of the insurance holding company
13	system's gross premiums written outside the United States
14	is at least ten percent (10%) of the insurance holding
15	company system's total gross written premiums.
16	(C) Based on a three (3) year rolling average, the:
17	(i) total assets of the insurance holding company system
18	are at least fifty billion dollars (\$50,000,000,000); or
19	(ii) total gross written premiums of the insurance holding
20	company system are at least ten billion dollars
21	(\$10,000,000,000).
22	(1) (n) "NAIC" refers to the National Association of Insurance
23	Commissioners.
24	(m) (o) "Supervisory college" means a temporary or permanent
25	forum:
26	(1) comprised of regulators, including other state, federal, and
27	international regulators, responsible for the supervision of:
28	(A) a domestic insurer that is part of an insurance holding
29	company system that has international operations;
30	(B) an insurance holding company system described in clause
31	(A); or
32	(C) an affiliate of:
33	(i) a domestic insurer described in clause (A); or
34	(ii) an insurance holding company system described in
35	clause (B); and
36	(2) established to facilitate communication and cooperation
37	between the regulators described in subdivision (1).
38	(n) (p) A "person" is an individual, a corporation, a limited liability
39	company, a partnership, an association, a joint stock company, a trust,
40	an unincorporated organization, any similar entity or any combination
41	of the foregoing acting in concert. but shall <b>The term does</b> not include
42	any the following:



1	(1) A securities broker performing no more than the usual and
2	customary broker's function.
3	(2) A joint venture partnership that is exclusively engaged in
4	owning, managing, leasing, or developing real or tangible
5	personal property.
6	(o) (q) A "policyholder" of a domestic insurer includes any person
7	who owns an insurance policy or annuity contract issued by the
8	domestic insurer, any person reinsured by the domestic insurer under
9	a reinsurance contract or treaty between the person and the domestic
10	insurer, and any health maintenance organization with which the
11	domestic insurer has contracted to provide services or protection
12	against the cost of care.
13	(r) "Securityholder" means a person that owns a security of a
14	specified person, including common stock, preferred stock, debt
15	obligations, and any other security that:
16	(1) is convertible to; or
17	(2) evidences the right to acquire;
18	a common stock, preferred stock, or debt obligation.
19	(p) (s) A "subsidiary" of a specified person is an affiliate controlled
20	by that person directly or indirectly through one or more
21	intermediaries.
22	(q) (t) "Surplus" means the total of gross paid in and contributed
23	surplus, special surplus funds, and unassigned surplus, less treasury
24	stock at cost.
25	(r) (u) "Voting security" includes any security convertible into or
26	evidencing a right to acquire a voting security.
27	SECTION 7. IC 27-1-23-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.129-2014,
28	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) Every insurer which is authorized to do
30	business in this state and which is a member of an insurance holding
31	company system shall register with the commissioner, except a foreign
32	insurer subject to disclosure requirements and standards adopted by
33	statute or regulation in the jurisdiction of its domicile which are
34	substantially similar to those contained in:
35	(1) this section;
36	(2) section 4(a) and 4(c) of this chapter; and
37	(3) section 4(a) and 4(c) of this chapter, and (3) section 4(b) of this chapter or a provision such as the
38	following:
39	<u> </u>
39 40	Each registered insurer shall keep current the information
40	required to be disclosed in its registration statement by
	reporting all material changes or additions within fifteen
42	(15) days after the end of the month in which it learns of



1	each such change or addition.
2	Any insurer which is subject to registration under this section shall
3	register within fifteen (15) days after it becomes subject to registration,
4	and annually thereafter by July 1 of each year for the previous calendar
5	year, unless the commissioner for good cause shown extends the time
6	for registration, and then within such extended time. The commissioner
7	may require any authorized insurer which is a member of an insurance
8	holding company system but not subject to registration under this
9	section to furnish a copy of the registration statement or other
10	information filed by such insurer with the insurance regulatory
11	authority of its domiciliary jurisdiction.
12	(b) Every insurer subject to registration shall file a registration
13	statement on a form prescribed by the commissioner, which shall
14	contain current information about all of the following:
15	(1) The capital structure, general financial condition, ownership
16	and management of the insurer and any person controlling the
17	insurer.
18	(2) The identity of every member of the insurance holding
19	company system.
20	(3) The following agreements in force, relationships subsisting,
21	and transactions that are currently outstanding or that have
22	occurred during the last calendar year between such insurer and
23	its affiliates:
24	(A) loans, other investments, or purchases, sales or exchanges
25	of securities of the affiliates by the insurer or of the insurer by
26	its affiliates;
27	(B) purchases, sales, or exchanges of assets;
28	(C) transactions not in the ordinary course of business;
29	(D) guarantees or undertakings for the benefit of an affiliate
30	which result in an actual contingent exposure of the insurer's
31	assets to liability, other than insurance contracts entered into
32	in the ordinary course of the insurer's business;
33	(E) all management and service contracts and all cost-sharing
34	arrangements; other than cost allocation arrangements based
35	upon generally accepted accounting principles;
36	(F) reinsurance agreements; covering all or substantially all of
37	one (1) or more lines of insurance of the ceding insurer;
38	(G) dividends and other distributions to shareholders; and
39	(H) consolidated tax allocation agreements.
40	(4) Any pledge of the insurer's stock, including stock of any
41	subsidiary or controlling affiliate, for a loan made to any member



of the insurance holding company system.

1	(5) If requested by the commissioner, financial statements of the
2	insurance holding company system, the parent corporation of the
3	insurer, or all affiliates, including annual audited financial
4	statements filed with the federal Securities and Exchange
5	Commission under the Securities Act of 1933 or the federal
6	Securities Exchange Act of 1934, both as amended.
7	(6) Statements reflecting that the insurer's:
8	(A) board of directors oversees corporate governance and
9	internal controls; and
10	(B) officers or senior management have approved and
11	implemented and maintain and monitor corporate governance
12	and internal control procedures.
13	(7) Other matters concerning transactions between registered
14	insurers and any affiliates as may be included from time to time

- insurers and any affiliates as may be included from time to time in any registration forms prescribed by the commissioner.
- (8) Other information that the commissioner requires under rules adopted under IC 4-22-2.
- (c) Every registration statement must contain a summary outlining all items in the current registration statement representing changes from the prior registration statement.
- (d) No information need be disclosed on the registration statement filed pursuant to subsection (b) if such information is not material for the purposes of this section. Unless the commissioner by rule or order provides otherwise, sales, purchases, exchanges, loans or extensions of credit, or investments, involving **one-half of** one per cent (1%) (0.5%) or less of an insurer's admitted assets as of the 31st day of December next preceding shall not be deemed material for purposes of this section.
- (e) Each registered insurer shall keep current the information required to be disclosed in its registration statement by reporting all material changes or additions on amendment forms prescribed by the commissioner within fifteen (15) days after the end of the month in which it learns of each such change or addition.
- (f) A person within an insurance holding company system subject to registration under this chapter shall provide complete and accurate information to an insurer when that information is reasonably necessary to enable the insurer to comply with this chapter.
- (g) The commissioner shall terminate the registration of any insurer which demonstrates that it no longer is subject to the provisions of this section.
- (h) The commissioner may require or allow two (2) or more affiliated insurers subject to registration under this section to file a



consolidated registration statement or consolidated reports amending their consolidated registration statement or their individual registration statements.

- (i) The commissioner may allow an insurer which is authorized to do business in this state and which is a member of an insurance holding company system to register on behalf of any affiliated insurer which is required to register under subsection (a) and to file all information and material required to be filed under this section.
- (j) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any insurer, information, or transaction if and to the extent that the commissioner by rule or order shall exempt the same from the provisions of this section.
- (k) Any person may file with the commissioner a disclaimer of affiliation with any authorized insurer or such a disclaimer may be filed by such insurer or any member of an insurance holding company system. The disclaimer shall fully disclose all material relationships and bases for affiliation between such person and such insurer as well as the basis for disclaiming such affiliation. After a disclaimer has been filed, the insurer shall be relieved of any duty to register or report under this section which may arise out of the insurer's relationship with such person unless and until the commissioner disallows such disclaimer. A disclaimer of affiliation is considered to have been granted unless the commissioner, less than thirty (30) days after receiving a disclaimer, notifies the person filing the disclaimer that the disclaimer is disallowed. The commissioner shall disallow such disclaimer only after furnishing all parties in interest with notice and opportunity to be heard.
- (l) The person that ultimately controls an insurer that is subject to registration shall file with the lead state commissioner of the insurance holding company system (as determined by the procedures in the Financial Analysis Handbook adopted by the NAIC) an annual enterprise risk report that identifies, to the best of the person's knowledge, the material risks within the insurance holding company system that could pose enterprise risk to the insurer.
- (m) The commissioner may impose on a person a civil penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100) per day that the person fails to file, within the period specified, a:
  - (1) registration statement; or
- (2) summary of a registration statement or enterprise risk filing; required by this section. The commissioner shall deposit a civil penalty collected under this subsection in the department of insurance fund established by IC 27-1-3-28.



1	SECTION 8. IC 27-1-23-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2015
2	SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. (a) Material transactions within an insurance
4	holding company system to which an insurer subject to registration is
5	a party shall be subject to the following standards:
6	(1) The terms shall be fair and reasonable.
7	(2) Agreements concerning cost sharing services and managemen
8	must include provisions required by the commissioner in rules
9	adopted under IC 4-22-2.
10	(3) The charges or fees for services performed shall be
11	reasonable.
12	(4) The expenses incurred and payment received shall be
13	allocated to the insurer in conformity with customary insurance
14	accounting practices consistently applied.
15	(5) The books, accounts, and records of each party as to al
16	transactions described in this subsection shall be so maintained as
17	to clearly and accurately disclose the nature and details of the
18	transactions, including accounting information necessary to
19	support the reasonableness of the charges or fees to the respective
20	parties.
21	(6) The insurer's surplus as regards policyholders following any
22	transactions with affiliates or shareholder dividend shall be
23	reasonable in relation to the insurer's outstanding liabilities and
24	adequate to its financial needs.
25	(b) The following transactions involving a domestic insurer and any
26	person in its insurance holding company system (including
27	amendments or modifications to affiliate agreements previously filed
28	under this chapter) that are subject to any materiality standards
29	described in subdivisions (1) through (7) may not be entered into
30	unless the insurer has notified the commissioner in writing of its
31	intention to enter into such transaction at least thirty (30) days prior
32	thereto, or such shorter period as the commissioner may permit, and the
33	commissioner has not disapproved it within that period:
34	(1) Sales, purchases, exchanges, loans or extensions of credit
35	guarantees, or investments, provided those transactions are equa
36	to or exceed:
37	(A) with respect to nonlife insurers, the lesser of three percen
38	(3%) of the insurer's admitted assets or twenty-five percen
39	(25%) of surplus as regards policyholders; and
40	(B) with respect to life insurers, three percent (3%) of the
41	insurer's admitted assets;



each as of December 31 next preceding.

1	(2) Loans or extensions of credit to any person who is not an
2	affiliate, where the insurer makes those loans or extensions of
2 3	credit with the agreement or understanding that the proceeds of
4	such transactions, in whole or in substantial part, are to be used
5	to make loans or extensions of credit to, to purchase assets of, or
6	to make investments in, any affiliate of the insurer making such
7	loans or extensions of credit, provided those transactions are
8	equal to or exceed:
9	(A) with respect to nonlife insurers, the lesser of three percent
10	(3%) of the insurer's admitted assets or twenty-five percent
11	(25%) of surplus as regards policyholders; and
12	(B) with respect to life insurers, three percent (3%) of the
13	insurer's admitted assets;
14	each as of December 31 next preceding.
15	(3) Reinsurance agreements or modifications thereto, including:
16	(A) reinsurance pooling agreements; and
17	(B) agreements under which:
18	(i) a reinsurance premium;
19	(ii) a change in the insurer's liabilities; or
20	(iii) the projected reinsurance premium;
21	in any of the immediately succeeding three (3) years equals or
22	exceeds five percent (5%) of the insurer's surplus as regards
23	policyholders, as of December 31 next preceding, including
24	those agreements that may require as consideration the transfer
25	of assets from an insurer to a nonaffiliate, if an agreement or
26	understanding exists between the insurer and nonaffiliate that
27	any portion of the assets will be transferred to one (1) or more
28	affiliates of the insurer.
29	(4) Management agreements, service contracts, cost-sharing
30	arrangements, lease agreements, guarantees, and tax allocation
31	agreements.
32	(5) Guarantees made by the insurer, only as follows:
33	(A) A guarantee, the amount of which is not quantifiable.
34	(B) A guarantee, the amount of which is quantifiable, if the
35	amount of the guarantee exceeds the lesser of:
36	(i) one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the insurer's admitted
37	assets; or
38	(ii) ten percent (10%) of surplus as regards policyholders;
39	on December 31 of the immediately preceding calendar year.
40	(6) Direct or indirect acquisitions or investments, as follows:
41	(A) In:
42	(i) a person that controls the insurer; or



1	(11) an affiliate of the insurer in an amount that, together with
2	the insurer's present holdings in the investments, exceeds
3	two and one-half percent (2.5%) of the insurer's surplus to
4	policyholders.
5	(B) This subdivision does not apply to direct or indirect
6	acquisitions or investments in:
7	(i) subsidiaries acquired under section 2.6 of this chapter; or
8	(ii) nonsubsidiary insurance affiliates that are subject to this
9	chapter.
10	(7) Material transactions, specified by rule, that the commissioner
11	determines may adversely affect the interests of the insurer's
12	policyholders.
13	This subsection does not authorize or permit any transactions that, in
14	the case of an insurer not a member of the same insurance holding
15	company system, would be otherwise contrary to law. Notice
16	concerning amendments or modifications of a transaction must include
17	the reasons for the change and the financial impact on the domestic
18	insurer. Not more than thirty (30) days after an agreement that was
19	previously filed under this section is terminated, the domestic insurer
20	shall send written notice of the termination to the commissioner. The
21	commissioner shall determine whether a filing concerning the
22	termination is required and shall notify the domestic insurer of the
23	commissioner's determination.
24	(c) A domestic insurer may not enter into transactions that are part
25	of a plan or series of like transactions with persons within the insurance
26	holding company system if the purpose of those separate transactions
27	is to avoid the statutory threshold amount and thus avoid the review
28	that would occur otherwise.
29	(d) The commissioner, in reviewing transactions pursuant to
30	subsection (b), shall consider whether the transactions comply with the
31	standards set forth in subsection (a) and whether the transactions may
32	adversely affect the interests of policyholders.
33	(e) The commissioner shall be notified within thirty (30) days of any
34	investment of the domestic insurer in any one (1) corporation if the
35	total investment in that corporation by the insurance holding company
36	system exceeds ten percent $(10\%)$ of the corporation's voting securities.
37	(f) For purposes of this chapter, in determining whether an insurer's
38	surplus is reasonable in relation to the insurer's outstanding liabilities
39	and adequate to its financial needs, the following factors, among others,
40	shall be considered:

(1) The size of the insurer as measured by its assets, capital and

surplus, reserves, premium writings, insurance in force and other



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1	appropriate criteria.
2	(2) The extent to which the insurer's business is diversified among
3	the several lines of insurance.
4	(3) The number and size of risks insured in each line of business.
5	(4) The extent of the geographical dispersion of the insurer's
6	insured risks.
7	(5) The nature and extent of the insurer's reinsurance program.
8	(6) The quality, diversification, and liquidity of the insurer's
9	investment portfolio.
10	(7) The recent past and projected future trend in the size of the
11	insurer's surplus as regards policyholders.
12	(8) The surplus as regards policyholders maintained by other
13	comparable insurers in respect of the factors described in
14	subdivisions (1) through (7).
15	(9) The adequacy of the insurer's reserves.
16	(10) The quality and liquidity of investments in subsidiaries,
17	except that the commissioner may discount or treat any such
18	investment in subsidiaries as a disallowed asset for purposes of
19	determining the adequacy of surplus whenever in the
20	commissioner's judgment such investment so warrants.
21	(11) The quality of the earnings of the insurer and the extent to
22	which the reported earnings of the insurer include extraordinary
23	items.
24	(g) No domestic insurer subject to registration under section 3 of
25	this chapter shall pay an extraordinary dividend or make any other
26	extraordinary distribution to its security holders until:
27	(1) thirty (30) days after the commissioner has received notice of
28	the declaration thereof and has not within such period
29	disapproved such payment; or
30	(2) the commissioner shall have approved such payment within
31	such thirty (30) day period.
32	(h) For purposes of subsection (g), the following apply with
33	respect to an extraordinary dividend or distribution:
34	(1) An extraordinary dividend or distribution is any dividend
35	or distribution of cash or other property whose fair market value
36	together with that of other dividends or distributions made within
37	the twelve (12) consecutive months ending on the date on which
38	the proposed dividend or distribution is scheduled to be made
39	exceeds the greater lesser of:
40	(1) (A) ten percent (10%) of such insurer's surplus as regards
41	policyholders as of the most recently preceding December 31;
42	or



1	(2) (B) the:
2	(i) net gain from operations of such insurer, if such insurer
3	is a life insurer; or <del>the</del>
4	(ii) net income, if such insurer is not a life insurer;
5	not including realized capital gains, for the twelve (12)
6	month period ending on the most recently preceding December
7	31.
8	(2) An extraordinary dividend or distribution does not include
9	pro rata distribution of any class of an insurer's own
10	securities.
11	(3) For purposes of determining whether a dividend or
12	distribution is extraordinary, an insurer that is not a life
13	insurer may carry forward net income that:
14	(A) was received during the two (2) immediately preceding
15	calendar years; and
16	(B) has not been paid out as dividends;
17	computed by subtracting the amount of dividends paid in the
18	first and second immediately preceding calendar years from
19	the amount of net income, not including realized capital gains,
20	received in the second and third immediately preceding
21	calendar years.
22	(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a domestic insurer
23	may declare an extraordinary dividend or distribution which is
24	conditional upon the commissioner's approval thereof, but such a
25	declaration shall confer no rights upon shareholders until:
26	(1) the commissioner has approved the payment of such dividend
27	or distribution; or
28	(2) the commissioner has not disapproved the payment within the
29	thirty (30) day period referred to in subsection (g).
30	(j) The commissioner may impose a civil penalty of five thousand
31	dollars (\$5,000) on a person who fails to file a transaction as required
32	by this section. The commissioner shall deposit a civil penalty collected
33	under this subsection in the department of insurance fund established
34	by IC 27-1-3-28.
35	SECTION 9. IC 27-1-23-5.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.81-2012,
36	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5.1. (a) The commissioner may participate in a
38	supervisory college for a domestic insurer that is part of an insurance
39	holding company system that has international operations, and any
40	affiliate of the insurer, to do the following:

(1) Determine whether the insurer or affiliate is in compliance



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with this chapter.

1	(2) Assess the business strategy, financial position, legal and
2	regulatory position, risk exposure, risk management, and
3	governance processes that apply to the insurer or affiliate.
4	(3) Examine the insurer or affiliate.
5	(b) The powers of the commissioner under subsection (a) include
6	the following:
7	(1) Initiation of the establishment of the supervisory college.
8	(2) Clarification of the membership and participation of other
9	supervisors in the supervisory college.
10	(3) Clarification of the functions of the supervisory college and
11	the role of other regulators, including the establishment of a group
12	wide supervisor.
13	(4) Coordination of the activities of the supervisory college,
14	including planning meetings, supervisory activities, and
15	information sharing procedures.
16	(5) Establishment of a crisis management plan.
17	(c) An insurer that is described in subsection (a) shall pay the
18	commissioner's reasonable expenses of participation in a supervisory
19	college, including travel expenses. The commissioner may establish a
20	regular assessment to the insurer for payment of the expenses.
21	(d) The commissioner may enter into agreements in accordance with
22	the requirements that apply to an agreement entered into with the NAIC
23 24	under section 6 of this chapter to specify the activities of the
24	commissioner and other regulators participating in the supervisory
25 26	college.
26	(e) This section does not delegate to a supervisory college a
27	commissioner's authority to regulate or supervise the insurer described
28	in subsection (a) or the insurer's affiliates within the commissioner's
29	jurisdiction.
30	SECTION 10. IC 27-1-23-5.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
31	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
32	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5.3. (a) The commissioner shall,
33 34	in cooperation with other state, federal, and international
35	regulatory agencies, do either of the following to identify a single
36 36	group wide supervisor for an internationally active insurance
37	group: (1) Act as the group wide supervisor if the commissioner
38	determines that the internationally active insurance group
39	conducts substantial insurance operations in Indiana.
10	(2) Acknowledge another regulatory official as the group wide
11	supervisor if the commissioner determines that the
	saper risor in the commissioner acter innies that the



internationally active insurance group:

1	(A) does not have substantial insurance operations in the
2	United States;
3	(B) has substantial insurance operations in the United
4	States, but not in Indiana; or
5	(C) has substantial insurance operations in the United
6	States and Indiana, but the commissioner has determined
7	that, according to subsections (c), (d), and (j) that the other
8	regulatory official is the appropriate group wide
9	supervisor.
10	(b) The commissioner may, upon request of an insurance
11	holding company system that does not qualify as an internationally
12	active insurance group, make a determination and act as, or
13	acknowledge another regulatory official as, a group wide
14	supervisor for the insurance holding company system under
15	subsection (a) as if the insurance holding company system was an
16	internationally active insurance group.
17	(c) In making a determination under subsection (a), the
18	commissioner shall consider all of the following:
19	(1) The place of domicile of the internationally active
20	insurance group insurers that hold the largest share of the
21	internationally active insurance group's written premiums,
22	assets, or liabilities.
23	(2) The place of domicile of the top tiered insurers in the
24	internationally active insurance group's insurance company
25	holding system.
26	(3) The location of the internationally active insurance
27	group's executive offices or largest operational offices.
28	(4) Whether another regulatory official is acting or seeks to
29	act as the group wide supervisor under a regulatory system
30	that the commissioner determines to be:
31	(A) substantially similar to the regulatory system under
32	the law of this state; or
33	(B) sufficient to provide for group wide supervision,
34	enterprise risk analysis, and cooperation with other
35	regulatory officials.
36	(5) Whether a regulatory official described in subdivision 4
37	provides the commissioner with reasonably reciprocal
38	recognition and cooperation.
39	(d) If a regulatory official who is identified as the group wide
40	supervisor under this section considers another regulatory official
41	to be more appropriate to serve as the group wide supervisor, the

commissioner shall cooperatively do the following with the other



1	regulatory officials involved with supervision of members of the
2	internationally active insurance group, and in consultation with the
3	internationally active insurance group:
4	(1) Consider the factors described in subsection (c) with
5	respect to the other regulatory official considered more
6	appropriate to serve as the group wide supervisor.
7	(2) If the commissioner considers the other regulatory official
8	to be appropriate to serve as the group wide supervisor,
9	acknowledge the other regulatory official, subject to the
10	acknowledgment of the other regulatory officials.
11	(e) Notwithstanding any other law, if another regulatory official
12	is acting as the group wide supervisor of an internationally active
13	insurance group, the commissioner shall acknowledge the other
14	regulatory official as the group wide supervisor. However, if there
15	is a material change in the internationally active insurance group
16	that results in:
17	(1) the internationally active insurance group's Indiana
18	domiciled insurers holding the largest share of the
19	internationally active insurance group's premiums, assets, or
20	liabilities; or
21	(2) Indiana being the domicile of the internationally active
22	insurance group's insurance holding company system's top
23	tiered insurers;
24	the commissioner shall make a determination concerning the
25	appropriate group wide supervisor for the internationally active
26	insurance group as described in subsections (c) and (d).
27	(f) The commissioner may, under section 5 of this chapter,
28	obtain from an insurer that is registered under section 3 of this
29	chapter all information necessary to make a determination under
30	this section.
31	(g) Before making a final determination that the commissioner
32	will act as the group wide supervisor of an internationally active
33	insurance group:
34	(1) the commissioner shall notify the:
35	(A) insurer that is registered under section 3 of this
36	chapter; and
37	(B) ultimate controlling person;
38	in the internationally active insurance group; and
39	(2) the internationally active insurance group has at least
40	thirty (30) days to provide the commissioner with additional
41	information relevant to the commissioner's final



determination.

1	(h) Upon making a final determination that the commissioner
2	will act as the group wide supervisor of an internationally active
3	insurance group, the commissioner shall publish that information
4	including the identity of the internationally active insurance group
5	in the Indiana Register and on the department's Internet web site
6	(i) The commissioner may do any of the following with respect
7	to an internationally active insurance group subject to group wide
8	supervision by the commissioner:
9	(1) Assess enterprise risk in the internationally active
10	insurance group to ensure that:
11	(A) the material financial condition and liquidity risks to
12	members of the internationally active insurance group that
13	are engaged in the business of insurance are identified by
14	management; and
15	(B) reasonable and effective mitigation measures are in
16	place to address the risks described in clause (A).
17	(2) Request from any member of the internationally active
18	insurance group information necessary and appropriate to
19	assess enterprise risk, including the following information
20	concerning the members of the internationally active
21	insurance group:
22	(A) Governance, risk assessment, and management.
23	(B) Capital adequacy.
24	(C) Material intercompany transactions.
25	(3) Coordinate and, through the regulatory authority of the
26	jurisdictions where members of the internationally active
27	insurance group are domiciled, compel development and
28	implementation of reasonable measures to ensure that the
29	internationally active insurance group is able to, in a timely
30	manner, recognize and mitigate enterprise risks to members
31	of the internationally active insurance group that are engaged
32	in the business of insurance.
33	(4) Communicate with other state, federal, and international
34	regulatory officials for members in the internationally active
35	insurance group and share relevant information subject to the
36	confidentiality provisions of section 6 of this chapter, through
37	supervisory colleges under section 5.1 of this chapter or
38	otherwise.
39	(5) Enter into agreements with or obtain documentation from
40	any:
41	(A) insurer registered under section 3 of this chapter;

(B) member of the internationally active insurance group;



1	and
2	(C) other state, federal, and international regulatory
3	official for members of the internationally active insurance
4	group;
5	to establish the basis for or otherwise clarify the
6	commissioner's role as group wide supervisor, including
7	provisions to resolve disputes with other regulatory officials.
8	An agreement or documentation described in this subdivision
9	may not serve as evidence in any proceeding that an insurer
10	or a person in an insurance holding company system that is
11	not domiciled or incorporated in Indiana is doing business in
12	Indiana or is otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of this state.
13	(6) Other group wide supervision activities consistent with
14	this section, as the commissioner determines necessary.
15	(j) If the commissioner acknowledges another regulatory official
16	from a jurisdiction that is not accredited by the NAIC as the group
17	wide supervisor of an internationally active insurance group, the
18	commissioner may reasonably cooperate, through supervisory
19	colleges or otherwise, with the regulatory official's group wide
20	supervision if:
21	(1) the commissioner's cooperation is in compliance with the
22	law of this state; and
23	(2) the regulatory official recognizes and cooperates with the
24	commissioner's activities as a group wide supervisor for other
25	internationally active insurance groups, as applicable.
26	If a regulatory official is not described in subdivision (2), the
27	commissioner may refuse to recognize and cooperate with the
28	regulatory official as the group wide supervisor.
29	(k) The commissioner may enter into agreements with or obtain
30	documentation from:
31	(1) an insurer registered under section 3 of this chapter;
32	(2) an affiliate of an insurer described in subdivision (1); and
33	(3) other state, federal, and international regulatory agencies
34	for members;
35	of an internationally active insurance group that provide a basis
36	for or clarify a regulatory official's role as group wide supervisor
37	of the internationally active insurance group.
38	(l) An insurer that is registered under section 3 of this chapter
39	and subject to this section is liable for and shall pay the reasonable
40	$expenses\ of\ the\ commissioner's\ participation\ in\ the\ implementation$
41	of this section, including costs of attorneys, actuaries, other



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professionals, and reasonable travel expense.

1	SECTION 11. IC 27-1-23-8.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
2	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 8.1. (a) If it appears to the
4	commissioner that an insurer or a director, an officer, an
5	employee, or an agent of an insurer has knowingly or intentionally
6	violated this chapter, the commissioner may report the violation to
7	the prosecutor of the county in which the conduct giving rise to the
8	report occurred.
9	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), an officer, a director,
10	an employee, or an agent of an insurer or of an insurance holding
11	company system who knowingly or intentionally violates the
12	following commits a Class A misdemeanor (IC 35-50-3-2):
13	(1) Section 1.5(a) or 1.5(b) of this chapter.
14	(2) Section 2(a) or 2(b) of this chapter.
15	(3) Section 2.5(n) or 2.5(o) of this chapter.
16	(4) Section 2.6(g), 2.6(i), 2.6(j), 2.6(k), 2.6(l), 2.6(m), 2.6(n), or
17	2.6(p) of this chapter.
18	(5) Section 3(a), 3(b), 3(e), or 3(f) of this chapter.
19	(6) Section 4(a), 4(b), 4(c), 4(e), 4(g), or 4(i) of this chapter.
20	(7) Section 5(c) or 5(e) of this chapter.
21	(8) Section 8(b) of this chapter.
22	(c) An officer, a director, or an employee of an insurance
23	holding company system who knowingly or intentionally subscribes
24	to or makes or causes to be made a false statement, false report, or
25	false filing with the intent to deceive the commissioner in the
26	performance of the commissioner's duties under this chapter:
27	(1) commits a Class A misdemeanor (IC 35-50-3-2); and
28	(2) except as provided in subsection (d), is in the officer's,
29	director's, or employee's individual capacity subject to a civil
30	penalty imposed by the commissioner of not more than one
31	million dollars (\$1,000,000).
32	(d) A director or an officer of an insurance holding company
33	system who:
34	(1) knowingly or intentionally violates this chapter; or
35	(2) knowingly or intentionally participates in, assents to, or
36	permits an insurer's, officer's, employee's, or agent's
37	engagement in transactions or the purchase of investments
38	
	that:
39	that:
39 40	that:  (A) have not been properly reported or submitted under
40	that: (A) have not been properly reported or submitted under section 3(a), 4(b), or 4(g) of this chapter; or
	that:  (A) have not been properly reported or submitted under



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1	and hearing under IC 4-21.5, subject to a civil penalty of not more
2	than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per violation.
3	(e) The commissioner may impose a civil penalty of not more
4	than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) on an insurer that knowingly
5	or intentionally violates this chapter.
6	(f) In determining the amount of the civil penalty under this
7	section, the commissioner shall consider the appropriateness of the
8	amount of the civil penalty with respect to the gravity of the
9	violation, any history of previous violations, and other matters
10	considered appropriate by the commissioner.
11	(g) If it appears to the commissioner that an insurer subject to
12	this chapter, or a director, an officer, an employee, or an agent of
13	an insurer, has engaged in a transaction or entered into a contract:
14	(1) that is subject to section 4 of this chapter;
15	(2) for which the commissioner's approval was not requested;
16	and
17	(3) that would not have been approved by the commissioner
18	if the commissioner's approval had been requested;
19	the commissioner may order the insurer to immediately cease and
20	desist from activity under the transaction or contract. The
21	commissioner may, after notice and hearing under IC 4-21.5, order
22	the insurer to void any contract and restore the status quo if the
23	commissioner determines that the action is in the best interest of
24	the insurer's policyholders or creditors or the public.
25	(h) If it appears to the commissioner that:
26	(1) a person has committed a violation of section 2 of this
27	chapter; and
28	(2) the violation prevents the full understanding of the

(2) the violation prevents the full understanding of the enterprise risk to the insurer by affiliates or the insurance holding company system;

the violation may serve as an independent basis for disapproving dividends or distributions and for placing the insurer under an order of supervision in accordance with IC 27-9.

SECTION 12. IC 27-1-27-7.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7.2. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a nonresident public adjuster who receives a certificate of authority under this chapter shall maintain licensure as a public adjuster in good standing in the nonresident public adjuster's home state.

(b) If a nonresident public adjuster fails to maintain licensure in good standing in the nonresident public adjuster's home state,



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1	the commissioner may:
2	(1) in the commissioner's sole discretion;
3	(2) without a hearing; and
4	(3) in addition to any other sanction allowed by law;
5	suspend any Indiana insurance producer license or certificate of
6	authority held by the nonresident public adjuster until the
7	commissioner receives notice from the nonresident public
8	adjuster's home state that the home state license is in effect.
9	SECTION 13. IC 27-7-3-15.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.116-2015,
10	SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 15.5. (a) This section applies to the following
12	transactions:
13	(1) A mortgage transaction (as defined in IC 24-9-3-7(a)) that:
14	(A) is:
15	(i) a first lien purchase money mortgage transaction; or
16	(ii) a refinancing transaction; and
17	(B) is closed by a closing agent after December 31, 2009.
18	(2) A real estate transaction (as defined in IC 24-9-3-7(b)) that:
19	(A) does not involve a mortgage transaction described in
20	subdivision (1); and
21	(B) is closed by a closing agent (as defined in
22	IC 6-1.1-12-43(a)(2)) after December 31, 2011.
23	(b) For purposes of this subsection, a person described in this
24	subsection is involved in a transaction to which this section applies if
25	the person participates in or assists with, or will participate in or assist
26	with, a transaction to which this section applies. The department shall
27	establish and maintain an electronic system for the collection and
28	storage of the following information, to the extent applicable,
29	concerning a transaction to which this section applies:
30	(1) In the case of a transaction described in subsection (a)(1), the
31	name and license number (under IC 23-2-5) of each loan
32	brokerage business involved in the transaction.
33	(2) In the case of a transaction described in subsection (a)(1), the
34	name and license or registration number of any mortgage loan
35	originator who is:
36	(A) either licensed or registered under state or federal law as
37	a mortgage loan originator consistent with the Secure and Fair
38	Enforcement for Mortgage Licensing Act of 2008 (H.R. 3221
39	Title V); and
40	(B) involved in the transaction.
41	(3) The name and license number (under IC 25-34.1) of each:
42	(A) broker company; and



1	(D) 1 1 1 C
1	(B) broker if any;
2	involved in the transaction.
3	(4) The following information:
4	(A) The:
5	(i) name of; and
6	(ii) code assigned by the National Association of Insurance
7	Commissioners (NAIC) to;
8	each title insurance underwriter involved in the transaction.
9	(B) The type of title insurance policy issued in connection with
0	the transaction.
1	(5) The name and license number (under IC 27-1-15.6) of each
2	title insurance agency and agent involved in the transaction as a
3	closing agent (as defined in IC 6-1.1-12-43(a)(2)).
4	(6) The following information:
5	(A) The name and:
6	(i) license or certificate number (under IC 25-34.1-3-8) of
7	each licensed or certified real estate appraiser; or
8	(ii) license number (under IC 25-34.1) of each broker;
9	who appraises the property that is the subject of the
20	transaction.
21	(B) The name and registration number (under
.2	IC 25-34.1-11-10) of any appraisal management company that
.3	performs appraisal management services (as defined in
21 22 23 24 25	IC 25-34.1-11-3) in connection with the transaction.
25	(7) In the case of a transaction described in subsection (a)(1), the
26	name of the creditor and, if the creditor is required to be licensed
27	under IC 24-4.4, the license number of the creditor.
28	(8) In the case of a transaction described in subsection
.9	(a)(1)(A)(i) or $(a)(2)$ , the name of the seller of the property that is
0	the subject of the transaction.
1	(9) In the case of a transaction described in subsection
2	(a)(1)(A)(i), the following information:
3	(A) The name of the buyer of the property that is the subject of
4	the transaction.
5	(B) The purchase price of the property that is the subject of the
6	transaction.
7	(C) The loan amount of the mortgage transaction.
8	(10) In the case of a transaction described in subsection (a)(2), the
9	following information:
-0	(A) The name of the buyer of the property that is the subject of
1	the transaction.
-2	(B) The purchase price of the property that is the subject of the



transaction.

2	(11) In the case of a transaction described in subsection
3	(a)(1)(A)(ii), the following information:
4	(A) The name of the borrower in the mortgage transaction.
5	(B) The loan amount of the refinancing.
6	(12) The:
7	(A) name; and
8	(B) license number, certificate number, registration number
9	or other code, as appropriate;
10	of any other person that is involved in a transaction to which this
l 1	section applies, as the department may prescribe.
12	(c) The system established by the department under this section
13	must include a form that:
14	(1) is uniformly accessible in an electronic format to the closing
15	agent (as defined in IC 6-1.1-12-43(a)(2)) in the transaction; and
16	(2) allows the closing agent to do the following:
17	(A) Input information identifying the property that is the
18	subject of the transaction by lot or parcel number, stree
19	address, or some other means of identification that the
20	department determines:
21	(i) is sufficient to identify the property; and
22	(ii) is determinable by the closing agent.
23	(B) Subject to subsection (d) and to the extent determinable
24	input the applicable information described in subsection (b).
25 26	(C) Respond to the following questions, if applicable:
26	(i) "On what date did you receive the closing instructions
27	from the creditor in the transaction?".
28	(ii) "On what date did the transaction close?".
29	(D) Submit the form electronically to a data base maintained
30	by the department.
31	(d) Not later than the time of the closing or the date of
32	disbursement, whichever is later, each person described in subsection
33	(b), other than a person described in subsection (b)(8), (b)(9), (b)(10)
34	or (b)(11), shall provide to the closing agent in the transaction the
35	person's:
36	(1) legal name; and
37	(2) license number, certificate number, registration number, or
38	NAIC code, as appropriate;
39	to allow the closing agent to comply with subsection (c)(2)(B). In the
10	case of a transaction described in subsection (a)(1), the persor
11	described in subsection (b)(7) shall, with the cooperation of any person
12	involved in the transaction and described in subsection (b)(6)(A) or



(b)(6)(B), provide the information described in subsection (b)(6). In the
case of a transaction described in subsection (a)(1)(A)(ii), the person
described in subsection (b)(7) shall also provide the information
described in subsection (b)(11). A person described in subsection
(b)(3)(B) who is involved in the transaction may provide the
information required by this subsection for a person described in
subsection (b)(3)(A) that serves as the broker company for the person
described in subsection (b)(3)(B). The closing agent shall determine
the information described in subsection (b)(8), (b)(9), and (b)(10) from
the HUD-1 settlement statement, or in the case of a transaction
described in subsection (a)(2), from the contract or any other document
executed by the parties in connection with the transaction.

- (e) The closing agent in a transaction to which this section applies shall submit the information described in subsection (d) to the data base described in subsection (c)(2)(D) not later than twenty (20) business days after the date of closing or the date of disbursement, whichever is later.
- (e) (f) Except for a person described in subsection (b)(8), (b)(9), (b)(10), or (b)(11), a person described in subsection (b) who fails to comply with subsection (d) or (e) is subject to a civil penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100) for each closing with respect to which the person fails to comply with subsection (d) or (e). The penalty:
  - (1) may be enforced by the state agency that has administrative jurisdiction over the person in the same manner that the agency enforces the payment of fees or other penalties payable to the agency; and
  - (2) shall be paid into the home ownership education account established by IC 5-20-1-27.
- (f) (g) Subject to subsection (g), (h), the department shall make the information stored in the data base described in subsection (c)(2)(D) accessible to:
  - (1) each entity described in IC 4-6-12-4; and
  - (2) the homeowner protection unit established under IC 4-6-12-2.
- (g) (h) The department, a closing agent who submits a form under subsection (c), each entity described in IC 4-6-12-4, and the homeowner protection unit established under IC 4-6-12-2 shall exercise all necessary caution to avoid disclosure of any information:
  - (1) concerning a person described in subsection (b), including the person's license, registration, or certificate number; and
- (2) contained in the data base described in subsection (c)(2)(D); except to the extent required or authorized by state or federal law.
  - (h) (i) The department may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2, including



1	emergency rules under IC 4-22-2-37.1, to implement this section. Rules
2	adopted by the department under this subsection may establish
3	procedures for the department to:
4	(1) establish;
5	(2) collect; and
6	(3) change as necessary;
7	an administrative fee to cover the department's expenses in establishing
8	and maintaining the electronic system required by this section.
9	(i) (j) If the department adopts a rule under IC 4-22-2 to establish an
10	administrative fee to cover the department's expenses in establishing
l 1	and maintaining the electronic system required by this section, as
12	allowed under subsection (h), (i), the department may:
13	(1) require the fee to be paid:
14	(A) to the closing agent responsible for inputting the
15	information and submitting the form described in subsection
16	(c)(2); and
17	(B) by the borrower, the seller, or the buyer in the transaction;
18	(2) allow the closing agent described in subdivision (1)(A) to
19	retain a part of the fee collected to cover the closing agent's costs
20	in inputting the information and submitting the form described in
21	subsection (c)(2); and
22	(3) require the closing agent to pay the remainder of the fee
23	collected to the department for deposit in the title insurance
24 25	enforcement fund established by IC 27-7-3.6-1, for the
25	department's use in establishing and maintaining the electronic
26	system required by this section.
27	SECTION 14. IC 27-7-3.7-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.92-2009,
28	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "good funds" means
30	funds in any of the following forms:
31	(1) United States currency.
32	(2) Wired funds unconditionally held by and irrevocably credited
33	to the escrow account of the closing agent.
34	(3) Certified or cashier's checks that are drawn on an existing
35	account at a:
36	(A) bank;
37	(B) savings and loan association;
38	(C) credit union; or
39	(D) savings bank;
10	chartered under the laws of a state or the United States.
<b>1</b> 1	(4) A check drawn on the trust account of a real estate broker
12	licensed under IC 25-34.1, if the closing agent has reasonable and



prudent grounds to believe that sufficient funds will be available
for withdrawal from the account on which the check is drawn at
the time of disbursement of funds from the closing agent's escrow
account

- (5) A personal check not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) per closing.
- (6) A check issued by the state, the United States, or a political subdivision of the state or the United States.
- (7) A check drawn on the escrow account of another closing agent, if the closing agent in the escrow transaction has reasonable and prudent grounds to believe that sufficient funds will be available for withdrawal from the account upon which the check is drawn at the time of disbursement of funds from the escrow account of the closing agent in the escrow transaction.
- (8) A check issued by a farm credit service authorized under the Farm Credit Act of 1971 (12 U.S.C. 2001 et seq.).
- (9) A check that is deposited and held in the escrow account of the closing agent for at least fourteen (14) days before the date of closing.

SECTION 15. IC 27-7-3.7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.92-2009, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. A closing agent may not make disbursements from an escrow account in connection with a real estate transaction unless any funds that:

- (1) are received from any single party to the real estate transaction; and
- (2) in the aggregate are at least ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); are wired funds that are unconditionally held by and irrevocably credited to the escrow account of the closing agent or are good funds described in section 4(9) of this chapter.

SECTION 16. IC 27-8-15-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2015, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2016]: Sec. 14. (a) **This subsection applies only with respect to grandfathered health plan coverage described in 45 CFR 147.140.** As used in this chapter, "small employer" means any person, firm, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or association actively engaged in business who, on at least fifty percent (50%) of the working days of the employer during the preceding calendar year, employed at least two (2) but not more than fifty (50) eligible employees, the majority of whom work in Indiana. In determining the number of eligible employees, companies that are affiliated companies or that are eligible to file a combined tax return for purposes of state



taxation are considered one (1) employer.

- (b) If the commissioner of insurance determines that it is necessary or appropriate, the department of insurance may adopt emergency rules under IC 4-22-2-37.1 to conform the definition set forth in subsection (a) with PPACA (as defined in IC 27-19-2-14). Notwithstanding IC 4-22-2-37.1(g), an emergency rule adopted under this subsection expires on the date occurring one (1) year after the date on which the emergency rule takes effect. **This subsection expires January 1, 2017.**
- (c) This subsection applies only with respect to a health insurance plan that does not provide grandfathered health plan coverage described in 45 CFR 147.140. As used in this chapter, "small employer" means any person, firm, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or association actively engaged in business who, on at least fifty percent (50%) of the working days of the employer during the preceding calendar year, employed at least one (1) but not more than fifty (50) employees. In determining the number of employees, companies that are treated as a single employer under Section 414(b), 414(c), 414(m), or 414(o) of the Internal Revenue Code are treated as one (1) employer.

SECTION 17. IC 27-8-29-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.81-2012, SECTION 37, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 15. (a) An independent review organization shall:

- (1) for an expedited external grievance filed under section 13(a)(2)(A) of this chapter, within seventy-two (72) hours after the external grievance is filed; or
- (2) for a standard external grievance filed under section 13(a)(2)(B) of this chapter, within fifteen (15) business days after the external grievance is filed;

make a determination to uphold or reverse the insurer's appeal resolution under IC 27-8-28-17 based on information gathered from the covered individual or the covered individual's designee, the insurer, and the treating health care provider, and any additional information that the independent review organization considers necessary and appropriate.

- (b) When making the determination under this section, the independent review organization shall apply:
  - (1) standards of decision making that are based on objective clinical evidence; and
  - (2) the terms of the covered individual's accident and sickness insurance policy.
- (c) In an external grievance described in section 12(1)(D) of this chapter, the insurer bears the burden of proving that the insurer



1	properly denied coverage for a condition, complication, service, or
2	treatment because the condition, complication, service, or treatment is
3	directly related to a condition for which coverage has been waived
4	under IC 27-8-5-2.5(e) (expired July 1, 2007, and removed) or
5	IC 27-8-5-19.2 (expired July 1, 2007, and repealed).
6	(d) The independent review organization shall notify the insurer and
7	the covered individual of the determination made under this section:
8	(1) for an expedited external grievance filed under section
9	13(a)(2)(A) of this chapter, within twenty-four (24) seventy-two
10	(72) hours after making the determination; external grievance is
11	filed; and
12	(2) for a standard external grievance filed under section
13	13(a)(2)(B) of this chapter, within seventy-two (72) hours after
14	making the determination.
15	SECTION 18. IC 27-9-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
16	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. As used in IC 27-9:
17	(a) "Ancillary state" means any state other than a domiciliary state.
18	(b) "Collateral", for purposes of IC 27-9-3-34.5, means cash, a
19	letter of credit, a surety bond, or another form of security posted
20	by an insured, a captive insurer, or reinsurer, to secure the
21	insured's obligation to:
22	(1) pay deductible claims or to reimburse the insurer for
22 23	(1) pay deductible claims or to reimburse the insurer for deductible claim payments under a large deductible policy: or
22 23 24	deductible claim payments under a large deductible policy; or
22 23 24 25	deductible claim payments under a large deductible policy; or (2) reimburse or pay the insurer as required for other secured
25	deductible claim payments under a large deductible policy; or (2) reimburse or pay the insurer as required for other secured obligations.
25 26	deductible claim payments under a large deductible policy; or (2) reimburse or pay the insurer as required for other secured obligations.  (c) "Commercially reasonable" means:
25 26	<ul> <li>deductible claim payments under a large deductible policy; or</li> <li>(2) reimburse or pay the insurer as required for other secured obligations.</li> <li>(c) "Commercially reasonable" means:</li> <li>(1) acting in good faith according to prevailing industry</li> </ul>
25 26 27 28	deductible claim payments under a large deductible policy; or (2) reimburse or pay the insurer as required for other secured obligations.  (c) "Commercially reasonable" means:
25 26	deductible claim payments under a large deductible policy; or (2) reimburse or pay the insurer as required for other secured obligations. (c) "Commercially reasonable" means: (1) acting in good faith according to prevailing industry practices; and
25 26 27 28 29	deductible claim payments under a large deductible policy; or (2) reimburse or pay the insurer as required for other secured obligations. (c) "Commercially reasonable" means: (1) acting in good faith according to prevailing industry practices; and (2) making all reasonable efforts considering the facts and
25 26 27 28 29	deductible claim payments under a large deductible policy; or (2) reimburse or pay the insurer as required for other secured obligations. (c) "Commercially reasonable" means: (1) acting in good faith according to prevailing industry practices; and (2) making all reasonable efforts considering the facts and circumstances of a matter.
25 26 27 28 29 30	deductible claim payments under a large deductible policy; or (2) reimburse or pay the insurer as required for other secured obligations. (c) "Commercially reasonable" means: (1) acting in good faith according to prevailing industry practices; and (2) making all reasonable efforts considering the facts and circumstances of a matter. (b) (d) "Commissioner" refers to the insurance commissioner.
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	deductible claim payments under a large deductible policy; or (2) reimburse or pay the insurer as required for other secured obligations. (c) "Commercially reasonable" means: (1) acting in good faith according to prevailing industry practices; and (2) making all reasonable efforts considering the facts and circumstances of a matter. (b) (d) "Commissioner" refers to the insurance commissioner. (c) (e) "Creditor" means a person having a claim, whether matured
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	deductible claim payments under a large deductible policy; or (2) reimburse or pay the insurer as required for other secured obligations. (c) "Commercially reasonable" means: (1) acting in good faith according to prevailing industry practices; and (2) making all reasonable efforts considering the facts and circumstances of a matter. (b) (d) "Commissioner" refers to the insurance commissioner. (c) (e) "Creditor" means a person having a claim, whether matured or unmatured, liquidated or unliquidated, secured or unsecured,
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	deductible claim payments under a large deductible policy; or (2) reimburse or pay the insurer as required for other secured obligations. (c) "Commercially reasonable" means: (1) acting in good faith according to prevailing industry practices; and (2) making all reasonable efforts considering the facts and circumstances of a matter. (b) (d) "Commissioner" refers to the insurance commissioner. (c) (e) "Creditor" means a person having a claim, whether matured or unmatured, liquidated or unliquidated, secured or unsecured, absolute, fixed or contingent.
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	deductible claim payments under a large deductible policy; or  (2) reimburse or pay the insurer as required for other secured obligations.  (c) "Commercially reasonable" means:  (1) acting in good faith according to prevailing industry practices; and  (2) making all reasonable efforts considering the facts and circumstances of a matter.  (b) (d) "Commissioner" refers to the insurance commissioner.  (c) (e) "Creditor" means a person having a claim, whether matured or unmatured, liquidated or unliquidated, secured or unsecured, absolute, fixed or contingent.  (f) "Deductible claim" means a claim under a large deductible
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	deductible claim payments under a large deductible policy; or  (2) reimburse or pay the insurer as required for other secured obligations.  (c) "Commercially reasonable" means:  (1) acting in good faith according to prevailing industry practices; and  (2) making all reasonable efforts considering the facts and circumstances of a matter.  (b) (d) "Commissioner" refers to the insurance commissioner.  (c) (e) "Creditor" means a person having a claim, whether matured or unmatured, liquidated or unliquidated, secured or unsecured, absolute, fixed or contingent.  (f) "Deductible claim" means a claim under a large deductible policy that does not exceed the deductible. The term includes a
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	deductible claim payments under a large deductible policy; or  (2) reimburse or pay the insurer as required for other secured obligations.  (c) "Commercially reasonable" means:  (1) acting in good faith according to prevailing industry practices; and  (2) making all reasonable efforts considering the facts and circumstances of a matter.  (b) (d) "Commissioner" refers to the insurance commissioner.  (c) (e) "Creditor" means a person having a claim, whether matured or unmatured, liquidated or unliquidated, secured or unsecured, absolute, fixed or contingent.  (f) "Deductible claim" means a claim under a large deductible policy that does not exceed the deductible. The term includes a claim for loss, defense, and (unless excluded) cost containment expense.  (d) (g) "Delinquency proceeding" means:
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	deductible claim payments under a large deductible policy; or  (2) reimburse or pay the insurer as required for other secured obligations.  (c) "Commercially reasonable" means:  (1) acting in good faith according to prevailing industry practices; and  (2) making all reasonable efforts considering the facts and circumstances of a matter.  (b) (d) "Commissioner" refers to the insurance commissioner.  (c) (e) "Creditor" means a person having a claim, whether matured or unmatured, liquidated or unliquidated, secured or unsecured, absolute, fixed or contingent.  (f) "Deductible claim" means a claim under a large deductible policy that does not exceed the deductible. The term includes a claim for loss, defense, and (unless excluded) cost containment expense.
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	deductible claim payments under a large deductible policy; or  (2) reimburse or pay the insurer as required for other secured obligations.  (c) "Commercially reasonable" means:  (1) acting in good faith according to prevailing industry practices; and  (2) making all reasonable efforts considering the facts and circumstances of a matter.  (b) (d) "Commissioner" refers to the insurance commissioner.  (c) (e) "Creditor" means a person having a claim, whether matured or unmatured, liquidated or unliquidated, secured or unsecured, absolute, fixed or contingent.  (f) "Deductible claim" means a claim under a large deductible policy that does not exceed the deductible. The term includes a claim for loss, defense, and (unless excluded) cost containment expense.  (d) (g) "Delinquency proceeding" means:



1	(2) any summary proceeding under IC 27-9-2-1 or IC 27-9-2-2.
2	(e) (h) "Doing business" includes the following acts, whether
3	effected by mail or otherwise:
4	(1) The issuance or delivery of contracts of insurance to persons
5	resident in Indiana.
6	(2) The solicitation of applications for contracts or other
7	negotiations preliminary to the execution of contracts.
8	(3) The collection of premiums, membership fees, assessments,
9	or other consideration for contracts.
10	(4) The transaction of matters subsequent to execution of
11	contracts and arising out of them.
12	(5) Operating under a license or certificate of authority, as an
13	insurer, issued by the insurance department.
14	(f) (i) "Domiciliary state" means the state in which an insurer is
15	incorporated or organized, or, in the case of an alien insurer, its state
16	of entry.
17	(g) (j) "Fair consideration" is given for property or obligation:
18	(1) when in exchange for that property or obligation, as a fair
19	equivalent for it, and in good faith, property is conveyed or
20	services are provided or an obligation is incurred or an antecedent
21	debt is satisfied; or
22	(2) when that property or obligation is received in good faith to
23	secure a present advance or antecedent debt in amount not
24	disproportionately small as compared to the value of the property
25	or obligation obtained.
26	(h) (k) "Foreign guaranty association" refers to a guaranty
27	association similar to those listed in subsection (k) (n) established in
28	any state.
29	(i) (I) "Formal delinquency hearing" means any liquidation or
30	rehabilitation proceeding.
31	(j) (m) "General assets" means all property not specifically
32	mortgaged, pledged, deposited, or otherwise encumbered for the
33	security or benefit of specified persons or classes of persons. As to
34	specifically encumbered property, "general assets" includes all such
35	property or its proceeds in excess of the amount necessary to discharge
36	the sum or sums secured by that property. Assets held in trust and on
37	deposit for the security or benefit of all policyholders or all
38	policyholders and creditors, in more than a single state, shall be treated
39	as general assets.
40	(k) (n) "Guaranty association" includes an association established
41	under:
42	(1) IC 27-6-8, the insurance guaranty association law; or



1	(2) IC 27-8-8, the life and health guaranty association law.
2	(1) (o) "Insolvency" or "insolvent" means:
3	(1) for an insurer issuing only assessable fire insurance policies:
4	(A) the inability of the insurer to pay any obligation within
5	thirty (30) days after it becomes payable; or
6	(B) if an assessment be made within thirty (30) days after the
7	date an obligation becomes payable, the inability of the insurer
8	to pay that obligation thirty (30) days following the date
9	specified in the first assessment notice issued after the date of
10	loss; and
11	(2) for all other insurers when:
12	(A) the insurer is unable to pay its obligations when they are
13	due; or
14	(B) the insurer's admitted assets do not exceed its liabilities,
15	plus the greater of:
16	(i) any capital and surplus required by law for its
17	organization; or
18	(ii) the total par or stated value of its authorized and issued
19	capital stock.
20	For purposes of this subsection, "liabilities" include reserves required
21	by law or by regulation.
22	(m) (p) "Insurer" means any person who:
23	(1) has done, purports to do, is doing, or is licensed to do
24	insurance business; and
25	(2) is subject to the authority of any insurance commissioner as to
26	liquidation, rehabilitation, reorganization, supervision, or
27	conservation.
28	For purposes of IC 27-9, other persons included under section 1 of this
29	chapter shall be considered to be insurers.
30	(q) "Large deductible policy" means a combination of worker's
31	compensation policies or endorsements, or both, issued to an
32	insured and contracts or security agreements entered into between
33	the insured and insurer in which the insured has agreed to pay
34	directly, or reimburse the insurer for the insurer's payment of, the:
35	(1) initial part of a claim under the policy; or
36	(2) expenses related to a claim;
37	up to a specified dollar amount. The term includes a policy that
38	contains, in addition to a per claim limit, an aggregate limit on the
39	insured's liability for all deductible claims. The term also includes
40	a policy with a deductible of at least fifty thousand dollars
41	(\$50,000). The term does not include a policy, an endorsement, or

an agreement under which the initial part of a claim is self-insured



and the insurer	is not ob	oligated to	pay any pai	rt of th	e self-insured
retention. The to	erm also	does not i	nclude a pol	icy tha	t provides for
retrospectively	rated	premium	payments	or a	reinsurance
agreement, exc	ept to t	he extent	that a rein	suran	ce agreement
assumes, secures	s, or pay	s the insur	ed's large de	ductib	le obligations.

- (r) "Other secured obligations", for purposes of IC 27-9-3-34.5, means obligations of an insured to an insurer other than obligations under a large deductible policy. The term includes obligations under a reinsurance agreement or another agreement that involves retrospective premium obligations the performance of which is secured by collateral that also secures an insured's obligations under a large deductible policy.
- (n) (s) "Preferred claim" means any claim with respect to which the terms of IC 27-9 accord priority of payment from the general assets of the insurer.
  - (o) (t) "Receiver" includes liquidator, rehabilitator, or conservator.
- (p) (u) "Reciprocal state" means any state other than Indiana in which:
  - (1) in substance and effect IC 27-9-3-7(a), IC 27-9-4-3, IC 27-9-4-4, and IC 27-9-4-6 through IC 27-9-4-8 are in force;
  - (2) provisions are in force requiring that the commissioner (or equivalent official) be the receiver of a delinquent insurer; and
  - (3) some provision exists for the avoidance of fraudulent conveyances and preferential transfers.
- (q) (v) "Secured claim" means any claim secured by mortgage, trust deed, pledge, deposit as security, escrow, or otherwise, but not including special deposit claims or claims against general assets. The term also includes claims which have become liens upon specific assets by reason of judicial process.
- (r) (w) "Special deposit claim" means any claim secured by a deposit made under law for the security or benefit of a limited class or classes of persons, but not including any claim secured by general assets.
- (s) (x) "State" includes the District of Columbia and all other territories of the United States.
- (t) (y) "Transfer" includes all methods of disposing with any interest in property or with the possession of that property, or of fixing a lien upon property, or upon an interest in property, absolutely or conditionally, voluntarily, by or without judicial proceedings. The retention of a security title to property delivered to a debtor shall be considered a transfer made by the debtor.
  - SECTION 19. IC 27-9-3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



- FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) The commissioner, as rehabilitator, may appoint one (1) or more special deputies, who shall have all the powers and responsibilities of the rehabilitator granted under this section. Also, the commissioner may employ such counsel, clerks, and assistants as he considers necessary.
- (b) With the approval of the court, the compensation of the special deputy, counsel, clerks, and assistants and all expenses of taking possession of the insurer and of conducting the proceedings shall be:
  - (1) fixed by the commissioner; and

- (2) paid out of the funds or assets of the insurer.
- (c) The persons appointed under this section shall serve at the pleasure of the commissioner.
- (d) In the event that the property of the insurer does not contain sufficient cash or liquid assets to defray the costs incurred, the commissioner may advance the costs so incurred out of any appropriation for the maintenance of the insurance department. Any amounts so advanced for expenses of administration shall be repaid to the commissioner for the use of the insurance department out of the first available money of the insurer.
- (e) The rehabilitator may take such action as he considers necessary or appropriate to reform and revitalize the insurer. The commissioner:
  - (1) has all the powers of the directors, officers, and managers, whose authority shall be suspended, except as they are redelegated by the rehabilitator;
  - (2) may direct, manage, hire, and discharge employees subject to any contract rights they may have; and
  - (3) may deal with the property and business of the insurer.
- (f) The rehabilitator may prosecute any action that exists in behalf of the creditors, members, policyholders, or shareholders of the insurer against any director or officer of the insurer or any other person or entity.
- (g) The rehabilitator may pursue insurance proceeds for the negligent, reckless, or fraudulent actions or omissions of the officers and directors of the insurer. An act or omission of an officer or director of the insurer during the eighteen (18) months immediately preceding the date on which an order of rehabilitation is entered may not be used to avoid coverage or other duties under a policy of insurance covering directors' and officers' liability.
- (g) (h) If the rehabilitator determines that reorganization, consolidation, conversion, reinsurance, merger, or other transformation of the insurer is appropriate, he shall prepare a plan to effect those changes.



- (h) (i) Upon application of the rehabilitator for approval of the plan, and after such notice and hearings as the Marion County circuit court may prescribe, the court may either approve or disapprove the plan proposed, or may modify it and approve it as modified. Any plan approved under this section must be, in the judgment of the court, fair and equitable to all parties concerned. If the plan is approved, the rehabilitator shall carry out the plan.
- (i) (j) In the case of the life insurer, the plan proposed may include the imposition of liens upon the policies of company, if all rights of shareholders are first relinquished. A plan for a life insurer may also propose imposition of a moratorium upon loan and cash surrender rights under policies, for such period and to such an extent as may be necessary.

SECTION 20. IC 27-9-3-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 9. (a) The commissioner may petition for an order dissolving the corporate existence of a domestic insurer, or the United States branch of an alien insurer domiciled in Indiana, at the time the commissioner applies for a liquidation order. The Marion County circuit court shall order dissolution of the corporation upon petition by the commissioner upon or after the granting of a liquidation order. If the dissolution has not previously been ordered, the dissolution shall be effected by operation of law upon the discharge of the liquidator if the insurer is insolvent but may be ordered by the court upon the discharge of the liquidator if the insurer is under a liquidation order for some other reason.

- (b) The liquidator may do all acts necessary or appropriate for the accomplishment of the liquidation, including the following:
  - (1) Appoint a special deputy to act for the liquidator under this article, and determine a reasonable compensation for that special deputy.
  - (2) Employ employees and insurance producers, legal counsel, actuaries, accountants, appraisers, consultants, and other personnel as the liquidator considers necessary to assist in the liquidation.
  - (3) Fix the reasonable compensation of employees and insurance producers, legal counsel, actuaries, accountants, appraisers, and consultants with the approval of the court.
  - (4) Pay reasonable compensation to persons appointed and defray from the funds or assets of the insurer all expenses of taking possession of, conserving, conducting, liquidating, disposing of, or otherwise dealing with the business and property of the insurer.
  - (5) Hold hearings, subpoena witnesses to compel their attendance,



1	administer oaths, examine any person under oath, and compel any
2	person to subscribe to the person's testimony after it has been
3	correctly reduced to writing, and in connection with hearings and
4	the examination of witnesses require the production of any books,
5	papers, records, or other documents which the liquidator deems
6	relevant to the inquiry.
7	(6) Collect all debts and moneys due and claims belonging to the
8	insurer, wherever located, and for this purpose:
9	(A) institute timely action in other jurisdictions, in order to
10	forestall garnishment and attachment proceedings against
1	those debts;
12	(B) do other acts necessary or expedient to collect, conserve,
13	or protect its assets or property, including the power to sell,
14	compound, compromise, or assign debts for purposes of
15	collection upon terms and conditions as the liquidator
16	considers best; and
17	(C) pursue any creditor's remedies available to enforce the
18	liquidator's claims.
19	(7) Conduct public and private sales of the property of the insurer.
20	(8) Use assets of the estate of an insurer under a liquidation order
21	to transfer policy obligations to a solvent assuming insurer, if the
22	transfer can be arranged without prejudice to applicable priorities
22 23 24	under section 40 of this chapter.
24	(9) Acquire, hypothecate, encumber, lease, improve, sell, transfer,
25	abandon, or otherwise dispose of or deal with, any property of the
26	insurer at its market value or upon such terms and conditions as
27	are fair and reasonable.
28	(10) Borrow money on the security of the insurer's assets or
29	without security and execute and deliver all documents necessary
30	to that transaction for the purpose of facilitating the liquidation.
31	(11) Enter into contracts that are necessary to carry out the order
32	to liquidate, and affirm or disavow any contracts to which the
33	insurer is a party.
34	(12) Continue to prosecute and to institute in the name of the
35	insurer, or in the liquidator's own name, all suits and other legal
36	proceedings, in Indiana or elsewhere, and abandon the
37	prosecution of claims the liquidator considers unprofitable to
38	pursue further.
39	(13) Prosecute any action that may exist in behalf of the creditors,
40	members, policyholders, or shareholders of the insurer against any
<b>1</b> 1	director or officer of the insurer, or any other person.
12	(14) Pursue insurance proceeds for the negligent, reckless, or



fraudulent actions or omissions of the officers and directors
of the insurer. An act or omission of an officer or director of
the insurer during the eighteen (18) months immediately
preceding the date on which petition for liquidation is filed
may not be used to avoid coverage or other duties under a
policy of insurance covering directors' and officers' liability.
(14) (15) Remove all records and property of the insurer to the
offices of the commissioner or to some other place as may be
convenient for the purposes of efficient and orderly execution of
the liquidation.
(15) (16) Deposit in one (1) or more banks in Indiana sums
required for meeting current administration expenses and
dividend distributions.
(16) (17) Invest all sums not currently needed, unless the court
orders otherwise.
(17) (18) File any necessary documents for record in the office of
any recorder of deeds or record office in Indiana or elsewhere
where property of the insurer is located.
(18) (19) Assert all defenses available to the insurer as against
third persons, including statutes of limitation, statutes of frauds,
and the defense of usury.
(19) (20) Exercise and enforce all the rights, remedies, and
powers of any creditor, shareholder, policyholder, or member,
including any power to avoid any transfer or lien that may be
given by the general law and that is not included in sections 14
through 16 of this chapter.
(20) (21) Intervene in any proceeding wherever instituted that
might lead to the appointment of a receiver or trustee, and act as
the receiver or trustee whenever the appointment is offered.
(21) (22) Enter into agreements with any receiver or
commissioner of any other state relating to the rehabilitation,
liquidation, conservation, or dissolution of an insurer doing
business in both states.
(22) (23) Exercise all powers conferred upon receivers by the
laws of Indiana not inconsistent with this article.
SECTION 21. IC 27-9-3-34.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 34.5. (a) This section:
(1) applies to a worker's compensation large deductible policy
issued by an insurer that is subject to this chapter; and
(2) does not apply to first party claims or claims funded by the
guaranty association net of the deductible.



1	(b) To the extent that the terms of a large deductible policy
2	conflict with this section, the policy must be administered in
3	accordance with this section.
4	(c) Unless otherwise agreed by the guaranty association, all
5	deductible claims that are covered claims (as defined in
6	IC 27-6-8-4), including claims funded by an insured before
7	liquidation, must be referred to the guaranty association for
8	processing. To the extent an insured funds or pays a deductible
9	claim under an agreement with the guaranty association or
10	otherwise, the insured's funding or payment of the deductible claim
11	extinguishes any obligation of the receiver or the guaranty
12	association to pay the claim. A charge may not be made against the
13	receiver or the guaranty association on the basis of an insured's
14	funding or payment of a deductible claim.
15	(d) The following apply when the guaranty association pays a
16	deductible claim:
17	(1) If the guaranty association pays a deductible claim for
18	which the insurer would have been entitled to reimbursement
19	from the insured, the guaranty association is entitled to the
20	full amount of the reimbursement and available collateral to
21	the extent necessary to reimburse the guaranty association.
22	Reimbursements paid to the guaranty association under this
23	subsection are not early access payments under section 32 of
24	this chapter or distributions under section 40 of this chapter.
25	(2) If the guaranty association pays:
26	(A) a deductible claim that is not reimbursed:
27	(i) from collateral; or
28	(ii) by payment by the insured; or
29	(B) an incurred expense in connection with a large
30	deductible policy that is not reimbursed;
31	the guaranty association is entitled to assert a claim for the
32	payments in the delinquency proceeding.
33	(e) Subsection (d) does not limit the receiver's or guaranty
34	association's rights under other applicable law to obtain
35	reimbursement from an insured for claim payments made by the
36	guaranty association:
37	(1) under the policies of the insurer; or
38	(2) for the guaranty association's related expenses;
39	including payments described in IC 27-6-8-11.5 or under another
40	state's similar law.



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(f) A receiver shall do the following:

(1) Upon receipt by the receiver of notice from the guaranty

1	association of reimbursable payments for which the guaranty
2	association has not been reimbursed, bill an insured for
3	reimbursement of deductible claims:
4	(A) paid by the insurer before the commencement of
5	delinquency proceedings;
6	(B) paid by the guaranty association; or
7	(C) paid or allowed by the receiver.
8	(2) If an insured that is billed under subdivision (1) does not
9	make payment within:
10	(A) the time specified in the large deductible policy; or
11	(B) if no time is specified in the large deductible policy,
12	sixty (60) days after the date of billing;
13	the receiver shall pursue all commercially reasonable actions
14	to collect the payment.
15	(g) The following do not relieve an insured from the insured's
16	reimbursement obligation under a large deductible policy and this
17	chapter:
18	(1) An insurer's insolvency.
19	(2) An insurer's inability to perform the insurer's obligations.
20	(3) An allegation of improper processing or payment of a
21	deductible claim, except for gross negligence, by the:
22	(A) insurer;
23	(B) receiver; or
24	(C) guaranty association.
25	(h) With respect to collateral, the following apply:
26	(1) A receiver shall use available collateral to secure:
27	(A) an insured's obligation to fund or reimburse deductible
28	claims; and
29	(B) other secured obligations or payment obligations.
30	The guaranty association is entitled to collateral to the extent
31	needed to reimburse the guaranty association for the
32	guaranty association's payment of a deductible claim. A
33	distribution to the guaranty association under this subdivision
34	is not an early access payment under section 32 of this chapter
35	or a distribution under section 40 of this chapter.
36	(2) A receiver shall pay all claims against collateral in the
37	order received, and a claim of the receiver, including claims
38	described in this subsection, does not supersede any other
39	claim against the collateral as described in subdivision (4).
40	(3) A receiver shall draw down collateral to the extent
41	necessary if the insured fails to do any of the following:
42	(A) Perform the insured's funding or payment obligations



1	under the large deductible policy.
2	(B) Pay a deductible claim reimbursement within the time
3	specified in subsection (f)(2).
4	(C) Pay amounts due to the insurer estate for
5	pre-liquidation obligations.
6	(D) Fund any other secured obligation within:
7	(i) the time specified in the large deductible policy; or
8	(ii) another reasonable period.
9	(E) Pay expenses within the time specified in subsection
10	(f)(2).
11	(4) A receiver shall pay all claims that are validly asserted
12	against the collateral in the order in which the claims are
13	received by the receiver.
14	(5) A receiver shall return to an insured any excess collateral,
15	as determined by the receiver after a periodic review of
16	claims paid, outstanding case reserves, and a factor for
17	incurred but not reported claims.
18	SECTION 22. IC 27-13-10.1-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
19	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. (a) An independent
20	review organization shall:
21	(1) for an expedited appeal filed under section 2(a)(2)(A) of this
22	chapter, within seventy-two (72) hours after the appeal is filed; or
23	(2) for a standard appeal filed under section 2(a)(2)(B) of this
24	chapter, within fifteen (15) business days after the appeal is filed;
25	make a determination to uphold or reverse the health maintenance
26	organization's grievance resolution under IC 27-13-10-8 based on
27	information gathered from the enrollee or the enrollee's designee, the
28	health maintenance organization, and the treating physician, and any
29	additional information that the independent review organization
30	considers necessary and appropriate.
31	(b) When making the determination under this section, the
32	independent review organization shall apply:
33	(1) standards of decision making that are based on objective
34	clinical evidence; and
35	(2) the terms of the enrollee's benefit contract.
36	(c) The independent review organization shall notify the health
37	maintenance organization and the enrollee of the determination made
38	under this section:
39	(1) for an expedited appeal filed under section 2(a)(2)(A) of this
40	chapter, within twenty-four (24) seventy-two (72) hours after
41	making the determination; appeal is filed; or
42	(2) for a standard appeal filed under section 2(a)(2)(B) of this



1	chapter, within seventy-two (72) hours after making the
2	determination.
3	SECTION 23. IC 27-15-14-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) If a domestic
5	mutual insurance company:
6	(1) is insolvent, as defined in <del>IC 27-9-1-2(1);</del> <b>IC 27-9-1-2(0)</b> ;
7	(2) does not meet the minimum surplus requirements of
8	IC 27-1-6-15; or
9	(3) in the judgment of the commissioner, is in a hazardous
10	financial condition;

its board of directors may adopt, and the commissioner may approve, any plan of conversion and amendment to the articles of incorporation that, on the effective date of the conversion, would provide for the former mutual to have paid-in capital stock and surplus in an amount not less than the minimum requirements of IC 27-1-6-14(c) and IC 27-1-6-14(e) and an RBC level greater than its company action RBC level.

(b) The commissioner may allow waivers or material modifications of the requirement to give any notices to members and policyholders, to obtain member approval of the proposed plan of conversion or amendment to the articles of incorporation of the converting mutual, or to distribute consideration to members if the value of a converting mutual described in subsection (a) does not in the judgment of the commissioner warrant any such notices, approvals, or distribution under the circumstances, including the expenses involved in a distribution of consideration.

SECTION 24. IC 35-52-27-9.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 9.3. IC 27-1-23-8.1 defines a crime concerning the department of insurance.** 



## COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill 1136, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 18, delete lines 30 through 42.

Delete page 19.

Page 20, delete lines 1 through 7.

Page 20, line 8, reset in roman "(j)".

Page 20, line 8, delete "(p)".

Page 23, line 23, delete "commission" and insert "commissioner".

Page 25, line 32, delete "Level 6 felony (IC 35-50-2-7):" and insert "Class A misdemeanor (IC 35-50-3-2):".

Page 26, line 5, delete "Level 4 felony (IC 35-50-2-5.5);" and insert "Class A misdemeanor (IC 35-50-3-2);".

Page 27, line 17, delete "a licensure" and insert "licensure".

Page 33, between lines 7 and 8, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 15. IC 27-7-3.7-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.92-2009, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "good funds" means funds in any of the following forms:

- (1) United States currency.
- (2) Wired funds unconditionally held by and irrevocably credited to the escrow account of the closing agent.
- (3) Certified or cashier's checks that are drawn on an existing account at a:
  - (A) bank;
  - (B) savings and loan association;
  - (C) credit union; or
  - (D) savings bank;

chartered under the laws of a state or the United States.

- (4) A check drawn on the trust account of a real estate broker licensed under IC 25-34.1, if the closing agent has reasonable and prudent grounds to believe that sufficient funds will be available for withdrawal from the account on which the check is drawn at the time of disbursement of funds from the closing agent's escrow account.
- (5) A personal check not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) per closing.
- (6) A check issued by the state, the United States, or a political subdivision of the state or the United States.



- (7) A check drawn on the escrow account of another closing agent, if the closing agent in the escrow transaction has reasonable and prudent grounds to believe that sufficient funds will be available for withdrawal from the account upon which the check is drawn at the time of disbursement of funds from the escrow account of the closing agent in the escrow transaction.
- (8) A check issued by a farm credit service authorized under the Farm Credit Act of 1971 (12 U.S.C. 2001 et seq.).
- (9) A check that is deposited and held in the escrow account of the closing agent for at least fourteen (14) days before the date of closing.

SECTION 16. IC 27-7-3.7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.92-2009, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. A closing agent may not make disbursements from an escrow account in connection with a real estate transaction unless any funds that:

- (1) are received from any single party to the real estate transaction; and
- (2) in the aggregate are at least ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); are wired funds that are unconditionally held by and irrevocably credited to the escrow account of the closing agent or are good funds described in section 4(9) of this chapter."

Page 33, line 36, delete "affiliated companies" and insert "treated as a single employer under Section 414(b), 414(c), 414(m), or 414(o) of the Internal Revenue Code are treated as".

Page 33, delete line 37.

Page 33, line 38, delete "state taxation are considered".

Page 34, line 37, after ""Collateral"" insert ", for purposes of IC 27-9-3-34.5,".

Page 37, line 24, after "obligations"" insert ", for purposes of IC 27-9-3-34.5,".

Page 39, line 14, delete "." and insert "covering directors' and officers' liability.".

Page 41, line 24, delete "." and insert "covering directors' and officers' liability.".



Page 44, line 24, delete "the time" and insert ":

- (i) the time specified in the large deductible policy; or
- (ii) another reasonable period.".

Page 44, delete line 25.

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1136 as introduced.)

**CARBAUGH** 

Committee Vote: yeas 9, nays 0.

## **HOUSE MOTION**

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1136 be amended to read as follows:

Page 26, delete lines 9 through 42.

Page 27, delete lines 1 through 11.

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1136 as printed January 22, 2016.)

**LEHMAN** 

